(b) if so, the number of bids received so far;

(c) whether Government would entertain bidding round the year;

(d) whether Government propose to go in for the international pattern in oil exploration to invite foreign investment; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Foreign companies, either on their own or in consortium, have put in 20 bids in the Fourth Round of Bidding for exploration, 4 bids in the Fifth Round of Bidding for exploration and 51 bids for the development of the medium sized and small sized fields offered in August, 1992.

(c) to (e) There is no specific international pattern for inviting private investment in the oil sector. The two most frequently used mechanisms for inviting foreign investment in oil exploration are through bidding rounds at specified intervals and by direct negotiations with companies.

To attact foreign investment in oil exploration, Government is inviting bids under the continuous round the year bidding scheme for exploration in specified blocks.

Approval of award of contract in Cauvery Basis

1770. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI GOVINDRAO RAMARAO AD1K:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have approved the award of exploration-cum-development contract for Block CY-QS-90/1 in the Cauvery offshore basin to consortium comprising certain Indian and foreign companies;

(b) whether it also a fact that Government have approved the award of contracts for six small size fields offered for development to private parties; and

(c) if so, what are the details of the awards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The fields are (i) Bakrol (ii) Lohar (iii) Bhandut (iv) Cambay (v) Matar (vi) Sabarmati. The fields would be developed by these parties under production-sharing contracts to be. signed by them with the Government of India.

Panipat Refinery

1771. SHRI S. S. SURJEWALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final decision about the financial and technological tie up for the construction of Panipat Refinery has been arrived at, if so, what are the details thereof and by when;

(b) whether Government have proposed the construction of a parallel Highway between Delhi Panipat and Panipat-Chandigarh and further to Punjab as a part of this Refinery as a modem Highway will be required for quick transport of the products to and from the Refinery to outstations;

(c) whether adequate provisions have been made in the projects to contain the pollution of air/water as the Refinery is located in a densely populated area which is one of the Behest area in the field of agriculture; and

(d) what are the remedial measures Government propose to take for the effects of refinery with respect to pollution and State capital to karnal to be established in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) Panipat Refinery Project is being funded from the internal resources of IOC. No foreign collaboration for financial tie up has been envisaged. The foreign exchange component required will be arranged by means of loan from the international market as and when required.

(b) At present, there is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d) Requirements under the Environmental regulations will be complied with to contain any possible pollution from the refinery.

ONGC's Project in Hanoli

1772. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ONGC had undertaken an offshore field project for oil exploration in Hanoli;

(b) if so, what are the details of the projects;

(c) what progress has so far been made in the execution of the project;

(d) whether it is also a fact that after drilling for months and spending about 30 million dollars the ONGC engineers left the project in panic;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of amount spent;

(f) whether it is a fact that ONGC had sold 45 per cent of its shares of the projects in British Petroleum; if so, at what cost, under what circumstances and on whose orders;

(g) whether it is a fact that the cost of drilling per day for the ONGC in much more now than the work being done by British Petroleum, if so, the reasons therefore; and

(h) whether Government have made any enquiry into this enormous scandal which has caused considerable loss *to* India and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) and (b) ONGC Videsh Limited (ONGC-VL) entered into a Production Sharing Contract (PSC) with Petro-Vietnam on 19th May, 1988 to explore for petroleum in the contract area comprising blocks 6, 12 and 19 in offshore Vietnam.

(c) The Achievements so far during ths exploration Phase I (May 1988 to May 1992) and exploration phase II (October 1992 til! date) are as under:

Phase I

(i) seismic survey of 6000 completed *c*ompleted.

(ii) two wells drilled.

Phase II.

(iii) 2D seismic survey- -6375 LKY completed.

(iv) 3D seismic survey -435 SKM completed.

(v) site survey--9 areas completed-

(vi) Number of wells drilled—-3

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does no! arise.

(f) After completion of exploration Phase I, ONGC-VL, with the approval of the Government, assigned 45% of its interest in the venture to an alliance of British Petroleum of U.K. and Statoil of Norway. The assignment was one with a view to sharing the exploration risk with other companies, so that a more comprehensive exploration programme could be implemented.

(g) No, Sir.